

710,000 more

Our increase in sales in 1929 over 1928 shows that there were over seven hundred and ten thousand additional SALADA users last year.



'Fresh from the gardens'

Forward, Canada!

Lying latent in the nature of almost every individual there is one basic characteristic which comes to full bloom in times of excitement, emergency or undue stress. It is the tendency to indulge in exaggeration. A crowd assembles for some particular reason and the average person estimates the number at two or three times its actual size, or an accident occurs and the report is exaggerated so that the toll of the dead and injured is many times greater than the reality.

So, too, when times are good the impression becomes general that they are better than is really the case, and a "boom" is created, speculation is indulged in far beyond what the circumstances warrant, and the end is ultimate in some cases disaster. Here in the West indications in any way may point to a fairly large and satisfactory crop yield, and the inevitable tendency is to make estimates of the yield far in excess of what the harvest reveals.

Turning to the other side of the picture, and the same thing will now be true, the impression becomes general that the times are bad because, above all, a degree of unemployment exists, and almost immediately the human tendency to exaggerate comes into play, and everything is painted in much more somber colors than there is any justification for so doing.

This tendency to induce exaggeration is in evidence in Western Canada today to the detriment of this whole country, and to every person residing there.

Recognizing the fact that the crop of 1929 was disappointing and below the average of many years, coupled with the further fact that the burden of the loss has to be borne by certain sections of the country which harvested little or no grain, the impression is created of a practically total crop failure, and the country is blamed. Such exaggeration ignites the spleenic returns of fear and anger, and leads to the same sort of fear that, taken on the whole, and after wear, Western Canada has been forging steadily ahead. One swallow does not make a summer, nor does one crop shortage, or even failure, condemn a country or provide substantial ground for discouragement and depression; any more than one bumper crop establishes the fertility of any section or justifies a "boom" and extravagance.

At this time the people of Western Canada, in city and country alike, may well give consideration to, and base their actions upon, the average of all. If the grain crop of 1929 was disappointing, in 1928 it was as big as recorded all records; if the 1929 grain crop is below the average, dairy production, in Saskatchewan, for example, increased 15% and one half million pounds, a 30 per cent. increase over 1928. The figures of building construction in the West, last year, established new high records; employment was maintained at a high though fluctuating level; the spring wheat and barley crop was a bumper one; the oil-pump industry, the oil-fields, returns of fear and anger, and, taken on the whole, and after wear, Western Canada has been forging steadily ahead.

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Let us remember that if the export of agricultural products by Canada fell off in the last half of 1929, the grain is still in Canada to be transported by our railways and sold by our people, and the results will be reflected in the business activity of 1930. Let us be encouraged by the fact that the greatest of all the difficulties of 1929 have been overcome. Perhaps we can come out with a set of the most difficult circumstances. It has been put to the test, but with the united support of all Canada's banking institutions and business and commercial interests generally, it is now quite evident that it is possible to come out in its great fight to protect the interests of Canada and the man of property.

It is impossible in this world for any person, country, or corporation, to forever move forward, onward and upward. It is inevitable that periods of recession must interrupt such steady progress. The stock market cannot forever go on climbing higher and higher; it must take a drop some time. If the premium swing too far one way, it must swing back again because equilibrium must be maintained. We cannot always live in a varied society; it becomes necessary at times to descend into the quiet and repose of the valleys.

The situation in Canada, all Canadian territory, is essentially sound, manufacturing commerce is essentially sound and strength stronger than that of almost any other country in the world. There is no justification for ray depression, because no cause exists for it. To the extent that it is prevalent with some people it is largely a mental condition. Reverses have been suffered by some people Canada as in other lands, and occasions arise in the life of every one when they meet with a reverse. But a reverse is not defeat. Courageously faced it can be turned to victory.

Putting Radio To Test

Soviet Radio Station Converses With
Byrd's South Polar Party

Over 2,000 miles of ice-covered land—the northmost and southernmost ice caps of civilization—covered recently by radio.

The Soviet radio station in Frans Joseph Land, compared weather with Byrd's party. Richard E. Byrd's south polar party.

The Soviets described an Arctic dawn, and the Americans replied with a description of an Antarctic nightfall.

Byrd asked the Russians concerning progress of the search for Capt. Carl E. Nelson, American aviator-explorer, lost in the Alaskan Arctic since Nov. 9.

A fly no bigger than a bee has been recorded to do 815 miles per hour.

Heavy Charge On Industry

Fires Are Costing Canada Almost One Hundred Million Annually

\$100 million a year, according to statement issued yesterday by Canadian Chamber of Commerce in an effort to introduce to chambers and boards throughout the country a composition designed to lower the heavy charge on industry.

Business bodies have been classified into four sections determined by population, and a shield will be awarded by the chamber in each section to the organization showing the greatest reduction in fire loss, the most educational activity along fire prevention lines, and the most permanent structural and protective improvements.

"A friend told me to try

Origin Of Old Superstition
According to a writer in the London "Sunday Times," the superstition that it is unlucky to open an umbrella in the house has its origin in Catholic times when the priest carried his vestments to the dying person under a small canopy in the form of an umbrella, as is still done in Catholic countries today. Therefore the open umbrella in the house became associated with the idea of a death.

Vacuum-Cleaners Are Valuable In Mining

Big Aid In Removing Coal Dust and Collecting It For Fuel

You can imagine a vacuum-cleaner being used in a mine, but inventives may scoff at the idea, but mining experts don't. They have discovered that vacuum-cleaners are a big aid in removing the coal-dust which sets off explosive mixtures. Collecting it for use as fuel. Coal-dust is frequently the cause of very serious explosions in mines, and it has been proven that even in quantities so small as one-half pound of coal-dust cubic foot of space, it may produce an explosion. And the effects of an explosion of this kind are far-reaching—they are often at their worst 500 to 800 feet away from the place where it started. Various methods have been tried to prevent coal-dust exploding, one of the most widely used being spreading stone dust and sand on the floors of workings.

THIN-BLOODED PEOPLE ALWAYS FEEL COLD

To Withstand the Rigors Of Winter the Blood Must Be Rich and Pure

Thin-blooded people easily become discouraged. They lose strength; grip, endurance and vitality. White skins set up a resistance and succeedingly hard to shake off any of these symptoms. They feel cold all the time; their nervous system becomes weak; they cannot sleep and life becomes monotonous.

To overcome this deplorable state of health good blood is essential. This means a diet rich in protein, strength to the nerves and dough made to either prevent colds or grip or to cure them. Pink Pills is the perfect blood builder. They never fail to make the skin rich, red and healthy. The ideal tonic for winter use. Concerning their use Miss Kate R. Gosselin, Ontario, Canada, says: "I was very much run down but found health and strength returned to me when I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills after other medicines had failed to help me. Two weeks of rest and a change of air and no appetite; was nervous and cold all the time. Nothing I took seemed to help until I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The result was wonderful. My complexion improved, my blood became warmer and my strength rapidly increased. This experience has given me confidence in the Pils and now I am feeling better than ever."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do one thing but they do it well. They help to build up the body, giving blood thus making weak, rundown men and women strong, active and healthy. They are recommended by medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brooklyn, Out.

California Lamb Is Raisins
Lamb meat, which in California have been held some time fastening steaks carried out with other folders. They show that lambs readily absorb a material weight of reject raisins or raisin pulp with others, and that the feed is very nearly as fattening as whole barley and lucerne hay mixed.

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Years Ago Good Sledding For Christmas Week Meant Good Business For the Merchants. Nowadays if the cars can't run, the merchant is out of luck.

Optimist: "Cheer up, old man; things aren't as bad as they seem to be."

Pessimist: "No, but they seem to be."

Smothering Spells Couldn't Walk Far Gasped For Breath

Mr. T. W. Both, Kitchener, Ont., writes: "For over a year I was troubled with smothering spells, and it was difficult for me to walk a short distance on account of having to gasp for breath."

"A friend told me to try



which I did, and in a short time it felt much better.

"I can now recommend them to others."

Price, 50c, a box at all drugists and dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



Air Must Be Charted

Plot Knows Exact Location Of High Mountain Peaks

Tragic was the fate of the British airmen who crashed into the side of a mountain in Northern Norway. They were attempting to make a non-stop flight from England to Capetown. It is a reminder that mountains are a greater danger to airmen than rocks are.

Rocks have so travelled that almost every rock in existence is known, charted, and in some way marked by signs at night. Except a few earthworks which have been built in the mountains, there is probably no voyage that any ship can make without being fully prepared to avoid rugged rocks.

Mariners have to be marined out in the same way. This is not the first time that aviators have come to grief through hitting a mountain.

Flight to South Africa is across varied terrain. These airmen have been flying thousands of feet high and felt they were quite safe, forgotten of the peaks which rear themselves in the distance.

Long distance passenger planes have to increase rapidly, and the pilots will have to be provided with charts which will show them how high they must fly through the rapids in order to avoid hitting a mountain.

Record Of Flying Clubs

Help For Flying Clubs

Honor Flight

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Members of Canada's 25 light airplane clubs flew 15,400 hours during 1929, surpassing the record of the Civil Aviation branch of the Department of National Defence show. This flying record is the best ever made by a club, and is nearly twice that flown in 1928.

Total membership of the clubs is 5,200. At the end of the year there were 396 solo fliers, while 165 private pilots and 38 commercial pilots had graduated from the student ranks of the clubs.

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Wreckage Of Plane Of Ben Eielson Is Found On Siberian Coast

For Relief Of Byrd Expedition

Seattle.—On an island of ice in a lagoon near the coast of Siberia, 90 miles southwest of Oymyakon, two flyers found the scattered wreckage of the aeroplane of Carl Ben Eielson and his mechanic, Earl Borland, missing since November 9.

This would place the plane in the Angara River Valley, where recent dispatches from Moscow reported a "plane wrecked."

With its cabin split wide, the wreckage of the plane was strewn over a wide area.

The plane had fallen apparently from a high altitude. The motor had been torn from the fuselage and hurtled more than 100 feet from the ship. The right wing was demolished and the tail was torn off. A search of the deep snow, which was drifted over the wreckage revealed no trace of the flyers.

Plots Joe Crosson and Harold Gilliam, who were in the party, said Eielson and Borland had disappeared the moment of impact.

"Details of the find were communicated to the Seattle Times in radio messages from Marion Swenson, manager of the first trading ship Macro at Novo. Cape Eielson and Borland left Teller, Alaska, November 9, for North Cape, to transport passengers and furs from the Nauk to Nome. They were never seen again."

Crosson, who was flying in the plane, the despatcher said. His attention was attracted to the spot by the exposed cabin of the plane, which glistened in the sunlight. He started for Glazkov, where he landed on the snow. Gilliam said he had previously scouted over the spot, but failed to see the plane because of poor visibility.

The two found a sunken pile of packages in the snowdrifts. A slab of bacon fell out of the cockpit when Crosson opened one of the doors which had escaped jamming in the crash.

The fuselage, headed southeast, was found about 10 miles inland on the island. It was near a rebar camp where herders had reported hearing an aeroplane, November 9, but had been unable to see it because of fog.

Crosson and Gilliam planned another flight to the island today, taking men with them to clear away the snow in a search for survivors. Dog teams and sleds will be used. Two drivers left for the wreck last night carrying supplies and equipment. The search for the bodies may be a prolonged one because of deep snow.

Mexico Legation Russia Moscow—The Mexican Government has ordered its entire legation in Moscow to leave Soviet Russia as a protest against the recent Communist demonstrations before the Mexican embassies in Washington, Buenos Aires, Argentina, and Rio Janeiro, Brazil.

Chinese Arrest British Officer

Hawking.—The arrest of a British naval officer, whose automobile killed a Chinese coolie, may result in a test of the Nationalist government's decree of December 28, for the abolition of extra-territoriality in China.

Air Mail Service Deferred

Opening Date Set Back Opening To Delay In Installation Of Lights

Ottawa.—The date for opening of the western Canada air mail has been deferred owing to delays in completing the new terminal buildings.

The severe weather of recent weeks has prevented the work from being completed. Officials here won't hazard a guess as to the exact date of opening.

There is little chance of its taking place before the middle of next month.

Urging Peace Found

Dijon, France.—Five persons were killed when a taxi-aeroplane crashed against a cliff near Dijon. Four of the dead were passengers and the fifth was the pilot. The plane had been missing for two days, and it was assumed the smashup came in the recent storm.

Figures Show That Wheat Supplies Are But Little Above Normal

Winnipeg.—All through the present crop season there have been estimates of the large stocks of wheat in Canada's granaries.

The "visible supply" has been held up to the world as representing a formidable total, but seldom does the movement made of the grain in the supply," which at mid-January was estimated to be 61,000,000 bushels less than a year ago, and considerably smaller than the "invisible" on the same date in any of the past five seasons.

It means the amount of wheat that farmers will haul to market after taking care of seed and feed requirements on the farm.

On January 1st, this year, it was estimated that only 21,000,000 bushels of wheat remained to be delivered by the farmers in Western Canada to the end of the crop year on July 31, 1930, and that the total amount of wheat bushels delivered in the same period in 1929, 102,000,000 bushels in 1928, 52,000,000 bushels in 1927, and 45,000,000 bushels in 1926. A short crop,

and unprecedented movement from the farms last fall under ideal weather and road conditions are accountable for the small farm reserves at this time.

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Reporting Naval Conference

World Will Receive News Through Four Hundred Correspondents

London, England.—The world will receive news of the five-power naval negotiations through nearly 400 newspaper correspondents accredited to the conference, who will have offices in St. James's Palace throughout the proceedings.

An historic room of the palace, the great hall of the Queen, in which King Charles I slept the night before he was beheaded, is the local point of a network of cable and telephone communications extending to the four corners of the globe.

Practically every wire directed into St. James's Palace for the use of a special corps of staff correspondents representing the Canadian Press, the Associated Press, and other press agencies, while direct telephones are available for everything from local calls in London to trans-Atlantic calls.

Eleven Killed In Crash

Ohio Has Fourth Bus Tragedy In Three Weeks

Cleveland, Ohio.—Fourteen persons, a bus driver, were killed at Berlin, Ohio, near here, when the bus was hit by a New York Central mail train bound for Chicago, at the Sheldon Road crossing, near Berea. Three passengers, severely hurt, were taken to the Boca hospital.

Cause of the tragedy was not explained. Weather conditions were clear, and officials were unable to account for the driver's failure to see the train.

Most of the victims were small children who attended from the first to the sixth grades.

It was said to have been carrying 45 adults and 25 children.

The crash was the fourth bus tragedy in Ohio in the last three months.

Kept Link Unbroken

Radio Engineer Used His Body As Current Spike

New York.—Hans arms twitches with shocks from electric current, hand and body, when a radio engineer, literally applied with his body a broken link in the vast hook-up and made it possible for listeners in 80 North American radio stations to hear the speeches of the chairman of the Nationalist congress. He led the "No Tax" movement to the general strike of sedan and conspiracy.

The charges arose from a demonstration in South Calcutta, to celebrate "Political Sufferers' Day."

In a speech, Dr. Fredrick Roy, secretary of the Bengal Congress committee, the prisoners include Subhas Chandra Bose, president of the Indian National Congress. He led the "No Tax" movement to the general strike of sedan and conspiracy.

Just before the King began somebody in the control room of the broadcasting company tripped over the wires and the generator was grasped and held together in his hand to restore the circuit. Leukas went through his body to the floor shrank his arms without a break, for 20 minutes until new wires could be connected.

Cook May Be Paroled

Leavenworth, Kas.—The Leavenworth Times says that a parole was recommended for Dr. Frederick J. Cook, who was sentenced to 10 years and nine months in the federal prison here for using the alias of Captain J. Butler, master of the "Tahayeo," states that b's vessel was in ballast, bound for home when she was pursued and run down by the "Bonham." She had no liquor on board nor had carried any on the trip, he states.

Leaves Long Suspense Journey

Ottawa.—Jean Laprade, commandant, a baron of Notre Dame du Nord, Quebec miles north of Timiskaming arrived in Ottawa after having snowshoeing the 435 miles in less than 13 days. Dr. Chabot, who had come to Quebec City to participate in the annual meeting of Montreal snowshoe rats on February 1. Later he will return to the capital to take part in the winter carnival.

Lloyd George Missed Speech

London, England.—Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George was left in the fog when the King delivered his address at the opening of the naval conference.

The severe weather of recent time precluded his need to attend the opening of the naval conference.

He had been invited to speak at the

opening of the Canadian Pacific Railway's grand centennial exhibition in commemoration of its 25th anniversary.

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New Nipawin Bridge Will Provide Gateway To Rich Area In Northern Saskatchewan

Faith in Canada's northern areas of resource becomes reality in the Canadian Pacific bridge now nearing completion at Nipawin, Saskatchewan. Despite the fact that the first locomotives likely to be built, this magnificent structure, a little more than 1,607 feet long, spans the Saskatchewan River, at a point leading from the prairie to the north, a section into timber and mining districts of recognized magnitude. It will afford ready access to still unexplored farms lands and direct transportation facilities for those who will explore and develop mineral resources in promise. The end of the year saw it finished.

Among the major operations of the Canadian Pac. for Railways for the year 1928, the Nipawin bridge, begun in October, is one of the examples of large steel structures in the west. In symmetrical spans it connects north and south banks of the Saskatchewan at a point where the river is 100 feet wide. The bridge will accommodate the river traffic, provides a 100-ton rail road transit calculated for 60,000 pounds axle load on the engine drivers, while a double-decked fashion, with a 100 foot span highway for vehicle traffic on either side, designed for fifteen ton loads.

This steel roadway, built on a creosoted understructure with a two inch nutracted wearing surface, will carry the Saskatchewan through the prairie provinces, linking across the river Legislative forces co-operated with the railway company in relieving a situation which naturally proved a hindrance to agricultural development. Hitherto, ferry service had to carry travel and vehicles across a mode of travel full of difficulty by reason of the steep descents of the water level on both banks, a particularly serious condition in winter months. The new bridge will approach connecting the bridge roadway with the usual highway to the river. What this connecting link will mean in agricultural settlement and progressive scarcely can be computed.

T. C. Macnab, Engineer of Construction, describes this latest of Canadian Pacific as due achievements in the west as of deck riveted truss work with a maximum height of 100 feet, deck plate girders at the north approach are supported on steel towers each carried on low concrete pedestals. The abutments are of concrete and the piers are massive steel deck trusses carried on reinforced concrete piers. The three centre piers are 130 feet high from the bottom of the footings and those connecting the outer spans 120 feet high.

Engineering work of a high order has come into play in the construction of the Nipawin bridge. Mr. Macnab explains that owing to the depth of the water, the terrain, and the fact that the Saskatchewan channel, vertical supports from the river bed were impractical. The great 280 foot spans were built by derrick car from each pier, the piers being set in the ground, the horizontal beams and reaching the supporting span at the end of the truss. More than 200,000 rivets have been driven by the air hammers in the field to take care of the eight and a half million pounds of structural steel required in the making.

The bridge has been built by assistant engineer H. D. Bryson-Jackson, an Englishman of whom, has painted it with its romantic and so skilfully that she has produced an art subject of much beauty which is now on display in the Royal Art Gallery at Moose Jaw.

Before the Saskatchewan waters begin to slough their dun color and turn on the blue of mountain streams, this fine structure becomes part of a landscape typical of the vigorous North.

When the project was first mooted D. C. Coleman, vice-president of the Company's Western Lines, referred to this railroad-roadway as one of the finest structures of its kind—a main

gateway to the North, and tangible evidence of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's faith in the mineral and agricultural resources of Canada's great middle northern area.

Treated Cello With X-Ray

Destroyed Bees In Wood and Greatly Improved Tone
A musician who played the cello was worried about his beautiful instrument, which was infected with wood-boring insects, and was unable to play it. Having heard of wonderful cures with X-rays, he took the cello to a London hospital and asked whether anything could be done. The doctors were rather sceptical, but finally agreed to use the rays, but were afraid that a powerful dose of X-rays might kill the beets. So the cello was put on the X-ray couch and was given a short dose of rays.

The treatment had the desired effect, for not only was the beetle killed, but the tone of the instrument was much improved. This happened a year ago, and the delighted cello went to the hospital the other day to tell the doctor of the lasting benefit of the treatment.

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SUPERINTENDENT OF COLONIZATION



B. C. BOSWORTH

Recently appointed Superintendent of Colonization, Department of Immigration and Colonization, Canadian Pac. Ry. Ltd., with headquarters at Winnipeg, has charge of the West. He succeeds Mr. J. W. Sturges of the Department. Journal of the Canadian Pacific in 1913, Mr. Bosworth has been actively engaged in colonization work for the Company since that time in Canada and the United States.

Large Metal Shipment

Aluminum Slabs Valued At Over Million and a Half Shipped From

Aluminum slabs and bars to the value of \$1,500,000, originating in the Province of Quebec, have been shipped from Vancouver to Japan. They represent the largest shipment of metal ever to leave Canada, and—being 3,000 tons in weight—and it is reported that a second similar shipment will shortly follow. Another outward movement of importance is a consignment of lead and zinc from the smelter at Trail, B.C., to refineries in Japan and the U.S. These shipments are likely soon to run from 5,000 to 10,000 tons per month.

Kept To Schedule

"When is the next train out of this burg?"

"Twelve o'clock, sir."

"What? Isn't there one before that?"

"No sir; we never run one before the next!"

There are persons who are unable to wear silk without suffering an outbreak of rash wherever fabric comes in contact with the skin.

Many a man who imagines he is a wrestler can't even throw dice.

Indigent Patient Problem

Question Is Discussed By Saskatchewan Medical Council

Efforts to solve what is known as the indigent patient problem have been commenced by medical men of Saskatchewan. While views of the physicians have not been given, the matter was discussed at the annual meeting of the Saskatchewan medical council.

The medical council spent much time on the problem of the relation of medical men to the medical profession in regard to indigent people.

"No scheme has been decided on," Dr. O. E. Rothwell, newly elected president, states. "A conference has been called to interest organizations throughout the province and we hope to reach a solution."

"The meeting will be held in Regina some time later this month. The medical men of the province and the International, which they have invited friendly reprisals. Every grain-growing state in the Union, and probably most of the Canadian provinces, have been erected for the Saskatchewan. This organization is commonly known as the Seed Grain Pool. It numbers 100 members, and two other seed growers, of Dabholka, and Dr. Seager Wheeler, of Rostherne, both of whom have been winners in the past of the highest awards for samples of hard spring wheat. Interest in the exhibition in Chicago, and carried off honors at the

"King of Wheat" competition.

"Dr. Rothwell said that the matter has been of much interest to the medical council in the prov. and elsewhere in Canada. It is expected that it will provide one of the important discussions at the gathering of the British Medical Association which is to be held at Winnipeg during Aug. 1st.

It is expected that a number of Saskatchewan phys. will attend the Winnipeg gathering. The association has met on one or two previous occasions in Canada.

Will Discourage Immigration

No Change Is Made In Quota Of Immigrants From Europe

No change has been made in the quota of colonists to be brought from central European countries in 1930 according to orders of the Department of Immigration and Colonization of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Montreal. The reply was given to the question of the number of Mennonite families coming to Canada this year, which was forwarded by the Immigration, of the Dominion Government, made allowances for a few Mennonite families last September, and since that time no changes have been made.

Teacher—"Why are onions good for us?"

Pupil—"Onions keep us well, because when we eat them no one can call us names near enough to give us any germs."

"How did your father know we went out in the car yesterday?"

"Quite simple! You know that stout gentleman we ran over? That was father."

There are persons who are unable to wear silk without suffering an outbreak of rash wherever fabric comes in contact with the skin.

Many a man who imagines he is a wrestler can't even throw dice.

Canada Occupies Foremost Place Among Countries of the World In Systematic Seed Improvement

A Challenge To the West

Western Canada Must Show Superiority Of Our Grains At World's Grain Show

"Mr. Craig, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, said recently that the world's grain fair which is to be held in Regina two years hence will put Western Canada on trial as a grain-growing country. The prairie grain-growing states of the U.S.A. and the provinces of Canada have the best modern machinery for the handling and cleaning of seed grain and is capable of receiving such grain at the rate of 5,000 bushels an hour for testing and analysis.

The plant will be erected in the city of Regina, and it is hoped that the prairie grain-growing states of the U.S.A. and the provinces of Canada have the best modern

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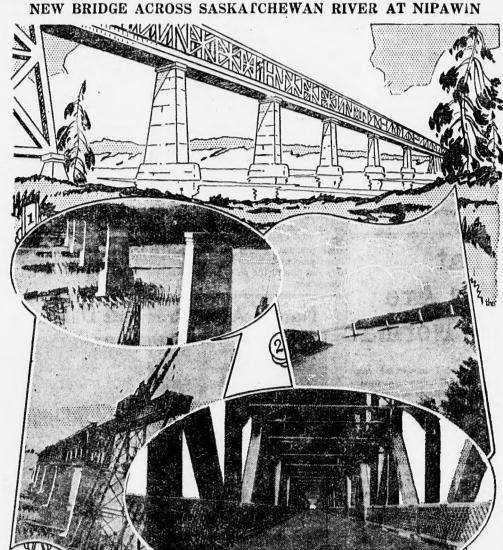
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NEW BRIDGE ACROSS SASKATCHEWAN RIVER AT NIPAWIN



Where the new Nipawin Bridge spans the Saskatchewan it takes on the appearance of the artist's drawing at the top of the picture. Vehicular traffic will be carried in the space between the iron-work, and Canadian trains will travel on the bridge. (1) shows the plodder at work in the year of construction. (2) In picturesque setting, the main piers of the structure are viewed from Ferry Hill in August, 1929, before the steel arrived. (3) The west towers almost finished December 18. (4) Looking across the completed bridge on the vehicular roadway which meets the Government highway at either end.

"Don't worry if the boss called you an ass. I began as an ass and am now the boss's right hand man." —Hummel, Hamburg.

W. N. U. 1822

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How To



Reduce the Acid

Sick stomachs, sour stomachs and indigestion usually mean excess acid. The stomach nerves are over-stimulated by acid and irritate the stomach and intestines sour.

Alka-Li kills acid instantly. This fast-acting antacid is so safe it will not cause one harmless, tasteless dose neutralizes many times its volume in food or drink. Take one tablet, 60 days at a time. It has remained the standard with physicians everywhere.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The protocol adopting the Young plan was signed at the second Hague reparation conference.

A total of 15,450 post offices operated in Canada last year according to a report just issued by the post office department. This is a decrease of 48 accounted for by the establishment of rural routes.

Postage rates in the war were estimated by a million and a half sterling in the next budget, is foreshadowed in the London Daily Herald, as a consequence of the government's drastic revision of expenditures.

Postage rates were increased for an old post of the Hudson's Bay Company, and the fort of Northwest Company which once stood close to the Saskatchewan River, about 80 miles north of Steinbach.

John J. Cashin, Minister of Finance in the Newfoundland Government, told the Canadian Press that Newfoundland would balance its budget this year for the first time in a decade.

Owing to the increase in the number of cheques drawn by persons who have not sufficient funds on deposit to meet them, the banks of Ottawa have decided to make a charge of 50 cents for every such cheque issued hereafter.

Commissioner George Mitchell, international secretary for the Salvation Army's work in Europe, and in the British Dominions, died recently in London. He began his career with the Army in 1892, and was 80 years ago.

Executives of the late Gen. Bramwell Booth, former Salvation Army head, have been ordered by the charity court to turn over to General Higgins, the now heads the Salvation Army property valued at £1,000,000 (£5,000,000).

The beacon light of Brandon Aero club has been put into operation. It is one of first in Western Canada, and will be used by glider night fliers, not only on the regular air mail route, but other airmen as well. Its flashing rays can be seen for miles.

Pay Big Dividends

About Two Hundred and Fifty Millions Paid To Stock Holders In Canadian Corporations

Approximately \$250,000,000 was paid in dividends to stock holders in Canadian companies in 1929, according to an estimate based on actual disbursements of more than 500 securities listed on the Canadian stock exchange and others widely held by the general public. This figure includes the number of bonuses or extra cash dividends also paid. In the final three months of last year about \$10,000,000 was added to regular quarterly dividends.

British Columbia Salmon

Salmon caught in British Columbia is exported to over thirty countries in the world. The annual marketed value of the B.C. product is more than \$13,600,000.

The American gallon is less than the English by one-seventh.



Smoker (whose cigar won't draw). "Now they have invented a smokeless cigar..." — Tokio Pakku, Tokio.

W. N. U. 1822

Take a spoonful in water and your unhappy condition will probably end in five minutes. Then you will always feel well and will never again be sick. This method will never appeal to it. May I suggest that you take a spoonful of this for your own sake. It may help you to get rid of your trouble.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by your physician. It is the best medicine for acid stomachs.

Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore.

New Building Record

Canadian Permits For Last Year

Eight Per Cent. Higher

BUILDING PERMITS in Canada, 1929,

made a new high record for all time.

The aggregate total of \$235,658,000 in building permits exceeded 1928 by eight per cent., and was larger than the total for 1927.

The year 1928 was the previous high record with a figure of \$219,105,000.

Figures were made available at the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Story With a Point

Employment New York Barister Gets Even With Treasonous Speakers

We told an anecdote recently about Max Steuer, the attorney. This one is about Martin Littleton, an equally eminent barrister. He was one of the first-discovered voices of the two-vowel and tireless orators who preceded him. Each talked a little over an hour. When it came Littleton's turn, it was quite late. "You have heard the other eloquent speakers," he said, "and you have one more to hear. I am not going to speak for half an hour." "What is very little I can say that hasn't been said, but I would like to tell one story. In the South, my father has a hog farm. One day, while I was a boy, we were through the woods, carried the animals—by the barrel! A neighbor happened by and watched this. 'Why Littleton,' he said, 'you shouldn't feed those hogs what carrots: if you cut them up, why don't you then give them to us?'"

"I could not promise that we will feed them to you," he said, "but I will do my best."

"I will do my best," he said, "but I will not give serious consideration to the matter."

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